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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SUBSPECIES OF TROUT FROM McCLOUD  
RIVER, CALIFORNIA.

BY DAVID STARR JORDAN.

*Salmo gairdneri stonei*, subsp. nov.

Allied to the form called *Salmo irideus*, but distinguished by its small scales, the number of scales in a longitudinal series being about 155, 82 before dorsal, where they are small and imbedded, 25 above lateral line. Teeth fewer and smaller than in var. *irideus*, those on the vomer in a single zigzag series. Axillary scale of ventral small. Pectoral  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in head. Eye large,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in head. Maxillary 2 1-10. Upper parts plain greenish. Spots small and sparse on dorsal, adipose fin and caudal; a few spots only on posterior part of the body. A faint red lateral band; cheeks and opercles with red; no red between branches of lower jaw. Depth 4 in length. Anal rays 11. Described from a specimen (No. 900 Mus. Stanford Univ.) 14 inches in length collected by Livingston Stone in McCloud River at Baird, California

This form is well known to the Indians and to fishermen on the Upper Sacramento. According to Mr. Stone the Indian fishermen say that it is abundant in the McCloud River about eight miles above Baird. They are larger in size than ordinary *irideus*, one having been taken weighing 12 pounds. It is known to the Indians as *No-shee* or *Nissuee*.

The subspecies is named for Livingston Stone, Director of the U. S. Fish Hatchery at Baird.